

ELIOZISHVILI, V.K.

[Methods for reproducing experimental hypertension] O metodakh
vosproisvedeniia eksperimental'nykh gipertonii. Tbilisi, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1959. 130 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(HYPERTENSION)

TSINTSADZE, K.I.; ELIOZISHVILI, V.K.; CHUMBURIDZE, I.T.

Effect of chronic irritation of the gallbladder on the
electrocardiographic indices of a dog and a rabbit. Trudy
Inst. klin. i eksper. kard. AN Gruz. SSR 7 no.2:7-23 '61.
(MIRA 17:1)

TSINISHVILI, K.I.; KVIRKADZE, N.K.; PHIOZISHVILI, V.K.

Bile secreting function of the liver and the chemical composition
of bile in experimental cholesterol atherosclerosis in rabbits.

Trudy Inst. klin. i eksper. kardi. AN Gruz. SSR 8:159-171 '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut kardiologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.

~~ELIOVICH, I.I.~~; ABRAMOV, V.I., redaktor; MADWINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Signaling, interlocking, and block system in Mine Number 2-7] STsB
na shakhte no.2-7. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 17 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Mine railroads) (Railroads--Signaling)

YELIOVICH, L.I.; ABRAMOV, V.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; IL'INSKAYA, G.M.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Machine maning a drift] Mashina prokhodit shtrek. Moskva, Ugle-
tekhizdat, 1954. 41 p. (MLRA 8:6)
(Coal mining machinery)

ELIS, J.

Effect of certain bacterial toxins on leukocyte migration. Cesk.
fysiol. 8 no.5:448 S '59

1. Farmakologicka laborator CSAV, Praha.
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS, pharmacol.)
(LEUKOCYTES, pharmacol.)

ELIS, J.

Effect of bacterial toxins on leukocyte migration in vivo and in vitro. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun. 9 no.1:34-37 Ja '60.

1. Farmakologicka laborator Chemickeho ustavu CSAV v Praze.
(LEUKOCYTIS)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)
(SHIGELLA)

ELIAS, J.; JANKO, I.

The effect of body temperature and chlorpromazine on intoxication with tetanus. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 10 no.5:296-301 S '61.

1. Ustřední farmakologická laborator Ústavu organické chemie a biochemie CSAV, Praha.

(BODY TEMPERATURE physiol.) (CHLORPROMAZINE pharmacol.)
(TETANUS experimental)

KOVARIKOVA, A.; ELIS, J.

Convulsant and paralytic properties of 16-hydroxystrophantidin.
Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.6:535-541 '62.

1. Research Institute for Natural Drugs and Central Pharmacological
Laboratory, Institute of Organic and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague.

(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

(CONVULSIONS)

(MUSCLES)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. ELIS and B. RYBOVA, Central Pharmacology Laboratory of the Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Ustřední farmakologické laborator: Ústavu organické chemie a biochemie CSAV [Československé Akademie Věd] Head Prof Dr M. ŠAŠKOVA, DrSc, Prague.

"Effect of Tetanus Toxin on Interception."

Prague, Časopis Lékařů Českých, Vol 102, No 7, 15 Feb 63; pp 173-175.

Abstract [English summary modified]: 3 groups of 20 or more cats each, A normal, B pretreated with 10 mcg. tetanus toxin i.m. (0.05 of MLD/Kg.) t.i.d. for 2 to 4 days before test, and C horse serum 0.1 cc. s.c. 3 weeks before test; anesthesia, tetanus toxin to perfused carotid sinus, acetylcholine. Increased sensitivity to tetanus toxin, block of the acetylcholine response in group B; dose-response relationship good. Four kymographs, 2 Czech, 3 Soviet and 1 Western reference.

1/1

MISAROVA, Z.; ELIS, J.

Introduction of new drugs into practice. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.4:
289-299 Ap'64

1. Katedra nemocnici pediatrie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU
v Praze, (vedouci: prof. dr. J.Svejcar, DrSc.) a Farmakologic-
ky ustav CSAV v Praze (prednostka: prof.dr. H.Raskova, DrSc.).

*

MISAROVA, Z.; ELIS, J.

Azaauracil riboside and azaauracil riboside triacetate in the therapy of leukemia in children. *Cesk. pediat.* 19 no.2:161-165 F*64.

1. Katedra nemocnicni pediatrie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi
KU v Praze a Ustredni farmakologicke laborator CSAV, Praha.

*

DVORAK, O.; ELIS, J.; JELINEK, J.; KAFKA, V.; MUSIL, J.; SCHUBERT, J.

Comparison of thyminalkylamine and endoxan effect on advanced
gynecological carcinomas in a controlled clinical trial.
Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 12 no.1:87-91 '65

1. Oncological Laboratory of FVL, Charles University; Pharmacological Institute of Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology; Gynecological and Obstetrical Clinic of LFH, Charles University; Gynecological and Obstetrical Department, Hospital Motol; Prague, Czechoslovakia.

L 13232-66

BT(M)/BT(J)/BWA(O)

RM

ACC NR: AP6006032

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0289/0290

AUTHOR: Cerey, K.; Elis, J.; Raskova, H.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology CSAV, Bratislava (Farmakologicky ustav CSAV)

TITLE: Occurrence of malformations following 6-azacytidine in mice [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 289-290

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, biologic reproduction, drug effect, organic azo compound

ABSTRACT: 6-Azacytidine 100 or 200 mg /Kg intraperitoneally to pregnant mice repeated each pregnancy was each time more teratogenic, starting with the third or fourth pregnancy. Increased sensitivity was even transferred to the second generation of mice; the main effect was tail deformation.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEN DATE: none / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

L 13227-66 EWP(1)/EWA(o) RM

ACC NR: AP6006038

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/011/001/0292/0292

AUTHOR: Elis, J.; Cerey, K.; Fialova, O.; Rybova, B.; Sechser, T.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, CSAV, Prague (Farmakologicky ustav CSAV)

TITLE: Effect of 6-azacytidine on pregnancy in mice [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 292

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, biologic reproduction, drug effect, pharmacology, heterocyclic base compound, organic nitrogen compound

ABSTRACT: Administration of 2 mg /Kg i.v. of 6-azacytidine to pregnant mice interfered with trophoblast, thus causing resorption of 88% of the embryos. Data on the dosage, times and intensity of effect are given. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

ELIS, J., (Praha 2, Albertov 4); RASKOVA, H.

A controlled clinical experiment with new cytostatic preparations
of Czechoslovak origin. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.48:1309-1316
3 D '65.

1. Farmakologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (reditelka
prof. dr. H. Raskova, DrSc.).

L 13592-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 RO/JK

ACC NR: AF6006084

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0313/0313

AUTHOR: Svata, M.; Elis, J.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Faculty of Pediatrics, Prague (Farmakologicky ustav fak. detsk. lek.); Institute of Pharmacology CSAV, Prague (Farmakologicky ustav CSAV) 32 10

TITLE: Embryo-toxicity of some bacterial toxins [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 28 Jan 65.] 6.44.55

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 313

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, rat, enzyme, pharmacology, drug effect, bacteriology

ABSTRACT: The exotoxin of Shigella shigae, staphylotoxin and Hemophilus pertussis exotoxin at 0.05 of LD50 had primarily abortifacient effect in rats; hyaluronidase intensified this although inert by itself. The effects differed by drug and time of application; in general, these effects were analogous to those of cytostatic drugs. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 001 6

Card 1/1

Pharmacology and Toxicology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 615.851.12

RASKOVA, H.; ELIS, I.; Pharmacological Institute, Faculty of Pediatrics, Charles University and Pharmacological Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Farmakologicky Ustav Fak. Detskeho Lek. KU a Farmakologicky Ustav CSAV), Prague, Head (Prednostka) Dr H. RASKOVA.

"Pharmacology of the Placebo."

Prague, Casopis Lekary Ceskych, Vol 105, No 39, 23 Sep 66, pp 1057 - 1060

Abstract: Effect of new drugs is discussed; methods of their evaluation are described. The psychological effects of drug administration are evaluated. Process of evaluation of new drugs using a placebo is described. Experiments conducted with student volunteers to whom only placebo instead of certain drugs was administered are discussed. 6 Figures, no references.

ELIS, M.M., inzh.

Operation of overhead power transmission lines in districts
with air pollution. Energetik 10 no.6:32-33 Je '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric lines—Overhead)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

ELIS, Ya.

BRONSHTEYN, N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ELIS, Ya., inzhener.

Supplemental graphs of strength to Professor O.E. Pavlenko's diagrams.
Mor. i rech. flot 14 no.10:7-8 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Hulls (Naval architecture))

ELISCHEROVA, K.

DERER, J.; KLIMESOUVA, N.; ELISCHEROVA, K.

Cortisone test in the diagnosis of clinically healed & incipient trachoma. Cesk. ofth. 13 no.5:337-342 Sept 57.

1. Infekcne ocne oddelenie FN v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr Jozef Derer, a Oblastny ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave, riaditel MUDr. Jan Karolcek.

(TRACHOMA, diag.

cortisone test of clin. cured & incipient trachoma (Cz))

(CORTISONE,

cortisone test in diag. of clin. cured & incipient trachoma (Cz))

ELISCHEROVA, Kamila; HALAMOVA, Viera; BABALA, Jozef

Detection of *Listeria monocytogenes* in the cerebrospinal fluid of a child. *Cesk. pediat.* 17 no.1:29-33 Ja '62.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, riaditel doc. MUDr. J. Karolcek
I detska klinika, prednosta doc. MUDr. I. Jakubcova Ustav patologickej
anatomie LFUK v Bratislave, prednosta doc. MUDr. M. Browman.

(*LISTERIA* INFECTIONS cerebrospinal fluid)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ELISCHEROVA, K.

Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Ustav
epidemiologie a mikrobiologie), Bratislava

Bratislava, Lekarsky obzor, No 8, 1963, pp 501-507

"The Current Status of our Knowledge on Listeriosis."

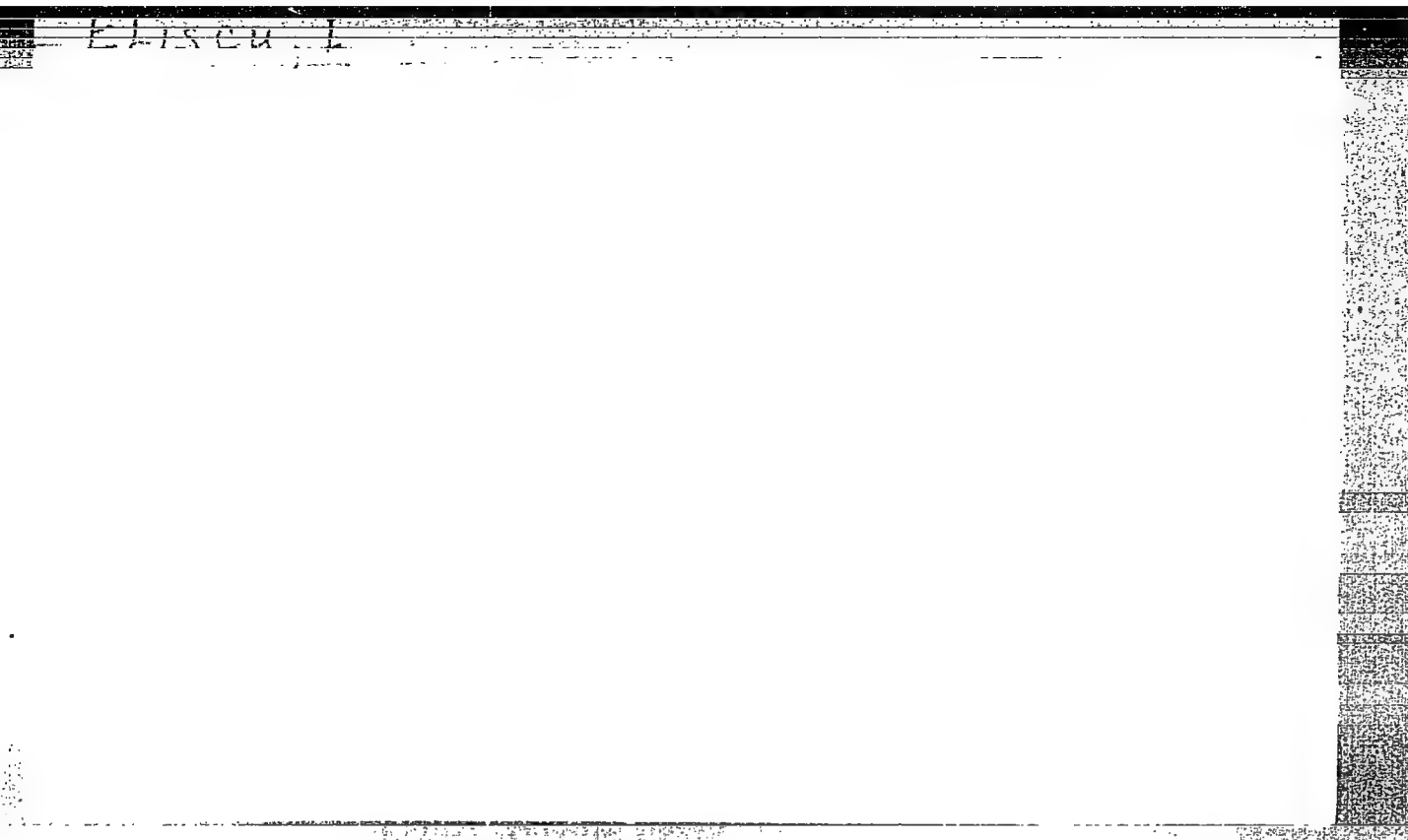
ELISCHEROVA, K.

Relation of listeriosis to intrauterine fetal death. Cesk.gynek.
28 no.8:548-551 0 '63.

1. Ustav epidemiol. a mikrobiol. v Bratislave, riaditel doc. dr.
J. Karolcek.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412020016-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412020016-5"

PONTUCH,A.; CATAR,G.; ELISCHEROVA, K.; BARDOS,A.; ZAJACOVA, E.; SKLOVSKA,M.;
SAPAK,K.; SZOLD,L.

Role of toxoplasmosis and listeriosis in the causes of premature
labor. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.4:262-265 My'64

1. I. gyn.-per. klinika Lek. fak. UK [University Komenskeho]
v Bratislave (prednosta: prof. dr. S.Stefanik); Ved.lab.
paraz. Lek. fak. UK [University Komenskeho] v Bratislave a
Ustav epid. a mikrob. Lek. fak. UK [University Komenskeho] v
Bratislave (prednosta: doc.dr. J.Karolcek).

CATAR, G.; ELISCHEROVA, K.; VOJTASSAK, J.

Results of serological examination for toxoplasmosis and listeriosis
in women in the Sala region. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.10:615-620
30 N '64

1. Vyskumne laboratorium parazitologie pri Katedre lekarskej
biologie Lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave
(veduci - prof. MUDr. V. Vrsansky); Oblastny ustav epidemio-
logie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave (riaditel - doc. MUDr.
J. Karolcek); Okresny ustav narodneho zdravia v Galante, gyne-
kologicko-porodnicke oddelenie v Sali (veduci - MUDr. J. Vojtassak).

ELISCHEROVA, K.

On the problem of listeriosis in the etiology of repeated abortions. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.1:27-33 15 J1 '65.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave (riaditel doc. MUDr. J. Karolcek).

BARDOS, V.; CUPKOVA, E.; ELISCHEROVA, K.; MITTERMAYER, T.;
BILCIKOVA, M.; ZUFFOVA, K.; CATAR, G.; MULLEROVA, M.; ORAVCOVA, V.

Tahyna virus infections among the population of eastern Slovakia.
Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.8:501-509 31 0 '65.

1. Vyskumny ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave
(riaditel doc. MUDr. J. Karolcek), Infekcne oddelenie Fakultnej
nemocnice v Kosiciach (veduci primar MUDr. T. Mittermayer),
Vyskumne laboratorium parazitologie a mykologie pri Katedre
vseobecnej biologie Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho
v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. V. Vrsansky) a Krajska
hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica v Bratislave (riaditel
MUDr. F. Schulz).

L 30993-66 ENT(m)/T

ACC NR: AT6002498

SOURCE CODE: UR/3138/65/000/350/001/0012

AUTHOR: Alikhanov, A. I.; Bayatyan, G. L.; Brakhman, E. V.; Eliseev, G. P.;
Galaktionov, Yu. V.; Landsberg, L. G.; Lyubimov, V. A.; Sidorov, L. V.; Zeldovich,
O. Ya.; Yetch, F. A.

ORG: none

48
Br 1

TITLE: π^- - meson-neutron elastic backward scattering at 1.4-4.0 bev/c

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki. Doklady, no. 350, 1965. Pi sup minus-meson-neutron elastic backward scattering at 1.4-4.0 Bev/c, 1-12

TOPIC TAGS: pion scattering, neutron scattering, elastic scattering, scattering cross section, angular distribution, spark chamber

ABSTRACT: The authors study the elastic backward scattering reaction



in the 1.38-4.05 bev/c range. A spark chamber was used with photographic and neutron counter registration. The experimental installation was highly efficient in

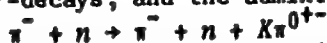
Card 1/2

2

L 30993-66

ACC NR: AT6002498

recording γ -quantum from π^0 -decays, and the admixture of inelastic events



in the 1700 cases of the elastic backward scattering reactions which were selected for study was no more than 2%. The solid angles for these cases were measured and the absolute cross sections were determined. Tables are given showing the cross section $\bar{\sigma}_n = \bar{\sigma}_{D^2O} - \bar{\sigma}_{H_2O}$ and $R = \bar{\sigma}_{H_2O}/\bar{\sigma}_{D^2O}$ as functions of energy. The total error

in calculation of these cross sections due to necessary corrections for pion-pion and pion-neutron scattering in the ambient medium, electronic efficiency, beam composition and the shielding effect of nucleons in the deuterium was 25%. Data for $\bar{\sigma}_n$ and $\langle \sigma_n \rangle$ as functions of energy show some irregularity in the 2-3 bev region

which may be due to resonance. Measurements of angular distribution for pion-neutron scattering show a minimum in the 162-180° region. The momentum transfer function is used as a basis for calculating the width of this minimum. A comparison of the experimental data obtained in this paper with those in the literature shows that the cross section $d\sigma/d\Omega$ is approximately inversely proportional to energy when the momentum transfer is constant. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 *LC*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / USSR

ILYUTCHENOK, R.J.; PASTUCHOV, J.Ph.; ELISEJEVA, A.G.; Department of Experimental Biology, Institute of Cytology and Genetics, Novosibirsk. [Original version not given].

"EEG and Behavior Correlation in Animals Under the Effect of Neurotropic Drugs."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 413 - 414

Abstract: Correlation between EEG changes in the cortex, non-specific thalamus nuclei, and brain stem reticular formation, and behavior changes in animals under the influence of neurotropic substances was investigated. In the study of the emotional reaction of fear it was found that cholinergic mechanisms were responsible for fear. Application of cholinolytics resulted in the abolishing of the conditional emotional reaction of fear. It seems that it is not a single region of the brain which is responsible for behavioral reactions, but that different functional systems of neuronal groups of various regions of the brain are responsible for the varied responses. 2 Western, 1 Czech, 3 USSR references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological conference at Tescenik 18-22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

ELISH, G M.

BESKIN N.M. (Moskva); KOTOK, A.A. (Grodno); STRELETSKIY, E.V. (Grodno);
ELISH, G.M. (Baku); KAGAN, L.S. (Baku); KDMILEV, Ya.I. (Ufa).

"Geometry textbook" by N.N. Nikitin, A.I. Fetisov. Reviewed by
N.M. Beskin and others. Mat. v shkole no.4:57-69 S-O '57.
(Geometry) (MIRA 10:8)
(Nikitin, N.N.) (Fetisov, A.I.)

ELISKA, Oldrich

Spermatic veins and arteries and their variations. Cs morfologie 9
no.3:200-208 '60.

1. Anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty Karlovy university v Praze,
prednosta prof. MUDr. et RNDr. L. Borovansky.

(ARTERIES) (VEINS)

ELISKA, Oldrich

Adipose capsular arteries and veins of the kidney and the
circulus exorenalis. Cesk. morf. 11 no.3:209-220 '63.

1. Z anatomickeho ustavu lekarske fakulty Karlovy university
v Praze prednosta prof. MUDr. et RNDr. L. Borovansky.
(KIDNEY) (RENAL VEINS) (RENAL ARTERY)

SISTEK, VL.; ELISKA, O.

Contribution to evaluation of the treatment of purulent diseases of the extremities by the Slapobersky-Krticka method. (Clinical and experimental study). Rozhl. chir. 42 no.3: 165-173 Mr '69.

1. III chirurgické oddělení fakultní nemocnice v Praze 2, vedoucí doc. dr. O. Vaneckova. Anatomický ústav fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. L. Borovanský.

(FOOT DISEASES) (HAND DERMATOSES)
(HAND PARONYCHIA) (CELLULITIS)
(PHLEGMON) (ABSCESS) (ARTHRITIS)
(TENDOSYNOVITIS) (PROCAINE)
(NEOMYCIN) (METHYLENE BLUE)

ELISKOVA, M.; ELISKA, O.

Subepicardial venous anastomoses in the human heart. Cesk.
morf. 12 no. 3:327-338 '64.

1. Department of Anatomy, Charles University, Prague 2,
U. nemocnice 3. Head: prof. L. Borovansky.

ELISKA, O.; SKOP. V.

Effect of stenosis of the renal artery on the development of
exorenal circulation in dogs and man. Cesk. rentgen. 18 no.4:
217-228 J1'64

1. Anatomicky ustav (prednosta: prof. dr. L. Borovansky)
a IV. interni klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. M. Fucik) fak.
vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlovy university] v Praze.

SKOP, V.; ELISKA, O.; KACL, J.

The angiological picture of the circulus exorenalis. Cor vasa
7 no.4:311-314 '65.

1. The IVth Clinic of Internal Medicine and the Institute of
Anatomy, Caroline University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

BALIK, J.; ELISKOVA, M.

Determination of lacrimal proteins with paper electrophoresis. Cesk. ofth. 17 no.7:503-507 N '61.

1. I očni klinika fak. vseob. lek. Karlovy university v Praze, predn. prof. dr. E. Dienstbier.

(LACRIMAL APPARATUS) (PROTEINS chem)

ELISKOVA, M.; ELISKA, O.

Subepicardial venous anastomoses in the human heart. Cesk.
morf. 12 no. 3;327-338 '64.

1. Department of Anatomy, Charles University, Prague 2,
U. nemocnice 3. Head: prof. L.Borovsky.

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25987
 AUTHOR : Cygas, J.; Elisonas, V.; Valchulis, A.
 INST. : Lithuanian Veterinary Academy
 TITLE : Use of Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*) Flowers in the
 Treatment of Certain Helminthiases
 ORIG. PUB. : Liet. vet. akad. darbai, Tr. Lit. vet. akad.,
 1957, 3, 143-148
 ABSTRACT : It was shown that preparations of *Tanacetum vul-*
gare flowers (powder and aqueous extract) are
 effective against ascarids of swine, as well as
 against ascarids and strongyloids of horses.
 Therapeutic doses of the preparations are as
 follows: for swine 0.5-1.0 g/kg, for horses 25-
 100 g, in a single dose. These preparations are
 ineffective against helminthiases of dogs and cats.

CARD: 1/1

19

MATL. Z.; MACHYTKA, M.; ELISONOVA, P.; KLIKAR, J.

Specific pulmonary complications during hospital therapy of primary pulmonary tuberculosis in children. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.4:335-338 5 Apr 59.

1. Gottwaldova lecebna pro detskou tbc, Kosumberk, red. dr. St. Pohl

Z. M. Kosumberk (p. lize), III. pleni odd. Gottwaldova detska TBC.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, in inf. & child,

primary complex, specific pulm. compl. during hosp. ther.

(Cz))

I. 13251-66

ACC NR: AP6006039

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0292/0293

AUTHOR: Elisova, K.; Hynie, S.; Wenke, M.; Muhlbachova, E. 27B

ORG: Faculty of General Medicine, Institute of Pharmacology, Charles University,
Prague (Farmakologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. KU)

TITLE: Effect of isoxsuprine on glycid metabolism [This paper was presented during
the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 292-293

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, drug effect, biologic metabolism, carbohydrate

ABSTRACT: In vitro (sections of diaphragm muscle) study with levorotatory and
racemic isoxsuprine, isoprinalid and Nethalid indicates that isoxsuprine has a
glycogenolytic effect independent of its beta-mimetic adrenergic properties.
The authors thank Dr. Moech for placing the isoxsuprine at their disposal. Orig.
art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6006067

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0306/0306

AUTHOR: Muhlbachova, E.; Schusterova, D.; Mlaskova, D.; Elisova, K. 28 B

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University,
Prague (Farmakologicky ustav Fak. vseob. lek. KU)

TITLE: Indirectly acting sympatotropic substances in lipid metabolism [This paper
was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 26-29 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 306

TOPIC TAGS: biologic metabolism, pharmacology, drug effect, nervous system drug

ABSTRACT: Study of effect of ephedrine, amphetamine and tyramine on the
epididymal fatty tissue metabolism in vitro reveals that the "sympatolytic"
effect is dose-dependent. Ephedrine even competitively antagonized the
norepinephrine lipo-mobilization. Guanethidine, bretylium and phentolamine
were used in the study. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card

1/1 HW

L 6406-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 DD

ACC NR: AP5026834

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0120/0121

INVENTOR: Elivanov, V. A.

ORG: none

4/3
03

TITLE: Piezoelectric transducer for recording physiological processes. Class 74, No. 174535

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 120-121

TOPIC TAGS: ballistocardiography, piezoelectric transducer, kinetocardiography, tachography, biosensor, bioinstrumentation

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a piezoelectric transducer (see Fig. 1) for recording physiological processes. It consists of a casing, a piezoele-

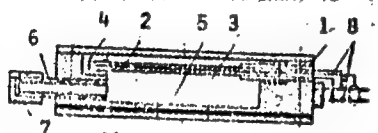


Fig. 1. Piezoelectric transducer

1 - Casing; 2 - disk-shaped piezoelement; 3 - air cavity; 4 - spacer; 5 - elastic membrane; 6 - connecting pipe; 7 - removable cap; 8 - current output leads.

ment, spacers, and current-output leads. To improve reliability of operation and to

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.3.083.8:621.014.421.8

L 6406-66

ACC NR: AP5026834

eliminate oscillogram wave-form distortion, the transducer has a cylindrical air cavity hermetically sealed on one side by a disk-shaped piezoelement mounted about the perimeter. To use this transducer in making an arterial tachogram, a kinetocardiogram, and a ballistocardiogram, there is a round opening in the casing covered with an elastic membrane, as well as a connecting pipe with a removable cap for connecting to an air line. Orig. art. has: 1. figure.

[LB]

SUB CODE: EE, PH/ SUBM DATE: 23Jan64/ ATD PRESS: 4139

BC
Card 2/2

31515
S/058/61/000/010/077/100
A001/A101

26.2532

AUTHORS: Eliyev, G.M., Eliyev, B.D., Kerimov, I.K.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of heat conductivity of selenium with cadmium admixture

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 252, abstract 10E182
("Izv. AN AzerbSSR. Ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n.", 1960, no. 6, 99-104, Azerb., Russian summary)

TEXT: Heat conductivity (λ) of amorphous and crystalline selenium was studied in the temperature range from 84 to 373°K by the stationary method, as well as effect on it of Cd admixture and its dependence on temperature. It was found that with increasing Cd content up to 0.125% the λ -value of Se decreases attaining a minimum, and increases again at a further increase of Cd, approaching its initial value. With decreasing temperature the λ -value of crystalline Se with Cd admixture grows, whereas that of amorphous Se decreases, the latter phenomenon being explained by a reduction of heat capacity.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

X

ELIYEV Ch.

COUNTRY : USSR
SUBJECT : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Nuts. Ton.
REF. JOURN : Bot Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, No. 56477
Author : Elivay, Ch.
P.T. : --
TITLE : Subtropical Nuclear.
CITATION : Sotz. S.Kh. Azerbaydzhan, 1958, No. 6, 61-63
ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD :

1/1

31515
S/058/61/000/010/077/100
A001/A101

26.2532

AUTHORS: Eliyev, G.M., Eliyev, B.D., Kerimov, I.K.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of heat conductivity of selenium with cadmium admixture

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 252, abstract 10E182 ("Izv. AN AzerbSSR, Ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n.", 1960, no. 6, 99-104, Azerb., Russian summary)

TEXT: Heat conductivity (λ) of amorphous and crystalline selenium was studied in the temperature range from 84 to 373°K by the stationary method, as well as effect on it of Cd admixture and its dependence on temperature. It was found that with increasing Cd content up to 0.125% the λ -value of Se decreases attaining a minimum, and increases again at a further increase of Cd, approaching its initial value. With decreasing temperature the λ -value of crystalline Se with Cd admixture grows, whereas that of amorphous Se decreases, the latter phenomenon being explained by a reduction of heat capacity.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

X

L1970

S/058/62/000/008/079/134
A061/A101

047100
AUTHORS: Eliyev, G. M., Abdullajev, H. B.

TITLE: The effect of gallium and iron impurities on the thermal conductivity, electrical conductivity, and thermo-emf of germanium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 29, abstract 8E213
("Tr. in-ta fiz. AN AzerbSSR", 1960, v. 10, 5 - 12, Azerb.; summary in Russian) ✓

TEXT: Ge single crystal specimens containing $4.1 \cdot 10^{16}$, $8.8 \cdot 10^{16}$, and $7.4 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ Ga impurities, and $2.2 \cdot 10^{16}$, $7.5 \cdot 10^{16}$, and $1.1 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ Fe impurities have been investigated. It is shown that the thermal conductivity of Ge drops with an increase of impurity concentration, and that this effect is stronger with Ga than with Fe impurities. At temperature increase the thermal conductivity of Ge drops with both Ga and Fe impurities. It is also shown that the thermal conductivity of Ge changes in a transverse 9,500-oe magnetic field by no more than 1 - 2.5% in the 20 - 300°C range. Measurements of electrical conductivity and thermo-emf up to 600°C have shown that the temperature depend-

Card 1/2

The effect of gallium and...

S/058/62/000/008/079/134
A061/A101

ence of electrical conductivity is exponential in all specimens. The thermo-emf of n-type specimens in the 20 - 600°C range always remains negative. In p-type specimens, the positive thermo-emf changes its sign with temperature increase (at 125 - 150°C).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 16857-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD/AFFTC RDW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AR3006317 S/0058/63/000/007/E057/E057

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 7E378

AUTHOR: ~~Elivay M.~~ Mirzayev, B.R.

TITLE: Effect of antimony impurities on the electric conductivity
of selenium 21

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem. i khim. n., no.
4, 1962, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, electric conductivity, antimony doping

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the influence of impurities of
antimony on the electric conductivity of hexagonal selenium. The
antimony was introduced in the form Sb_2Se_3 in the following amounts:
0, 0.01, 0.03, 0.06, 0.10, 0.20, 0.60, and 1.00 per cent (by
weight). It is established that small amounts of the impurities

Card 1/2

L 16857-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3006317

2

greatly increase the electric resistivity of the selenium, and further increase of concentration decreases the resistivity, which becomes constant above 0.1 per cent. It is also established that antimony impurities change the activation energy of the holes.

DATE ACQ: ²¹15Aug63

SUB CODE: PH ¹⁸

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ELIYEV

S/137/62/000/012/089/149
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Elijev, N. E., Meherremova, F. G., Musazade, M. M.

TITLE: Determining the hardness of mandrels of a piercing mill

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 35, abstract
12D285 ("Izv. AN AzerbSSR, Ser. fiz. matem i tekhn. n.", 1961,
no. 2, 55 - 59, Azerb., Russian summary)

TEXT: The Brinell method was employed to determine the hardness of piercing mill 12 XH3A (12XhNZA) steel mandrels after 2, 13, 14 and 82 passes. To determine the effect of temperature on hardness, the investigated specimens were annealed for 5 hours at 200, 400 and 600°C. Curves were plotted showing the distribution of hardness on the mandrel surfaces and along their axes. It was established that with a greater number of passes the hardness of the mandrels increases; the maximum hardness value corresponds to the pressing section of the mandrel; with higher annealing temperatures the hardness on all sections of the mandrel decreases gradually.

I. Musorina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

31516
S/058/61/000/010/078/100
A001/A101

26.2532

AUTHORS: Eliyev, N.E., Ibragimov, N.I.

TITLE: Effect of admixtures of tin and bismuth on heat conductivity of amorphous selenium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal.. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 252, abstract 10E183 ("Tr. In-ta fiz. AN AzerbSSR", 1960, v. 10, 30-33, Azerb., Russian summary)

TEXT: The authors measured heat conductivity of amorphous Se specimens with different concentration of Sn and Bi admixtures, produced in a vacuum furnace with vibrational device. Heat conductivity slightly increases with increasing concentration of admixtures, following a linear law.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

USSR / Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34365.

Author : Eliyev, S.

Inst : Academy of Sciences, AzorbSSR.

Title : Content of Vegetative Residues in Soils of Azerbaydzhan.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR., 1957, 13, No 5, 535-539.

Abstract: Content of vegetative residues and organic matters in the following soils of the native zones has been studied: mountain-meadow, forest, steppe and semi-desert.

Card 1/1

L 27431-66 EMT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6017764

SOURCE CODE: UR/0221/65/059/003/0416/0432

AUTHOR: Elizarov, Yu. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Chemoreception of blood-sucking arthropods

SOURCE: Uspekhi sovremennoy biologii, v. 59, no. 3, 1965, 416-432

TOPIC TAGS: entomology, parasitology, physiology

ABSTRACT: The article reviews the basic research done on chemoreception of blood-sucking arthropods, with consideration of the peculiarities of their attack upon prey and the character of their reactions to attractive and repellent stimuli. The article covers Soviet literature up to 1964 and foreign literature up to 1963. The author divides his discussion into the following divisions and sub-divisions: 1. The character of a blood-sucking arthropod's attack on its prey; 2. the physiology of chemoreception in blood-sucking arthropods attacking prey from a great distance; a. mosquitoes, b. blood-sucking flies, c. other blood-sucking Diptera; 3. physiology of the chemoreception of blood-sucking arthropods attacking prey from a short distance, a. ticks, b. lice, c. blood-sucking bugs, d. fleas. The author notes that the data on chemoreception of the blood-sucking arthropods is contradictory, but that those attacking from a short distance are stimulated primarily by mechanical, chemical, and thermal stimuli originating from the prey. Those attacking from a great distance, however, are first oriented toward the prey by visual or olfactory stimuli. Subsequently, their reactions are the same as the first group. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 025 / OTH REF: 115

TARAYAN, V.M.; NLIZAYAN, L.A.

Solubility product of tetravalent cerium hydroxide. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR Ser. khim. nauk 10 no.3:189-193 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.M. Molotova.
(Cerium hydroxides)

USSR/Medicine - Scarlet fever

FD-2301

ELIZBARASHVILI, L. N.
Card 1/1 Pub 148 - 2/36

Author : Kvitashvili, G. V.; Elizbarashvili, L. N.; Bibineyshvili, M. V.;
Zedaniya, G. M.

Title : The clinical and epidemiological characteristics of scarlet fever
on the basis of data collected at a clinic of infectious diseases
during 1931-1947

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. No 2, 10-13, Feb 1955

Abstract : Outline the clinical and epidemiological aspects of scarlet fever
in Tbilissi during 1931-47, considering infection with this dis-
ease as a single, uninterrupted epidemiological process extending
over 14 years. State that the average lethality from scarlet
fever during this period was 8.9% and that the causative factor of
the disease became milder, i.e. produced a less severe form of the
infection towards the end of the period. One graph.

Institution : Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Tbilissi Medical Institute

Submitted : August 10, 1953.

S/119/63/000/002/004/014
A094/A127

AUTHORS: Bukreyev, I.N., Manukyan, Yu.S., Elizbarashvili, O.A.

TITLE: Slave sweep of high-speed oscillograph

PERIODICAL: Priboroostroyeniye, no. 2, 1963, 9 - 11

TEXT: An analysis of the existent sweep generator circuits reveals that circuits with vacuum-electron tubes possess the highest triggering stability and relatively low lag times in comparison with circuits fitted with thyratrons. One of the circuits ensuring a stable synchronization at high repetition rates of the pulses to be investigated is the h-f high-speed slave sweep operating from every pulse at a repetition rate of up to 3 Mc. The authors present the block diagram of a high speed oscillograph slave sweep and a detailed description of a "saw-type" triggering oscillator. The analyzed circuit can be used both under the "slave" and "self-oscillating" condition. The change-over of the circuit from the "slave" condition to the "self-oscillating" condition and vice versa is performed by changing the cathode potentials of the Π_2 (L2) and Π_5 (L5) tubes. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412020016-5"

VESPREMEANU, E.; ELIZEI, Erig; ALGEORGE, A.

A method for stabilizing sodic PAS solutions administered in intravenous perfusions. Rumanian M Rev. no.3:27-30 JI-S '60.

1. This work was carried out in the Institute of Phthisiology and in the "Filaret" Hospital.

(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID therapy)

1. ELIZNYAK, Ye. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geology and Geography
7. Practical Hydrology, A. M. Gavrilov and Z. P. Gogomazova.
(For practical workers and hydrometeorological observers.
Leningrad, Hydrometeorological Press, 1948) Reviewed by
Ye. V. Eliznyak, Sov. Kniga, No. 4, 1949.

9. ~~SECRET~~ Report U-3081, 16 Jan. 1953. Unclassified.

NOZDRYUKHIN, V.K.; GREYTER, A.A.; KLYAVIN, V.; ELIZOV, I.; SUSLOV, V.F.;
PAK, V.A., kand. geol.-min. nauk; YAKOVLEV, V.N.; LESNIK, Yu.N.;
KOROLEV, I.A.; RACHKULIK, V.I.; TACHKOVA, N.A.; KOLESNIKOVA,
V.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; NASYROV, M.; SHUL'TS, V.L., doktor
geolgr. nauk, prof., otv. red.; GAYSINSKAYA, I., red.; MASHARIPOVA, D.,
red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Fedchenko Glacier] Lednik Fedchenko. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.1. 1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut matematiki.
(Fedchenko Glacier)

ELIZOV, I.N.

Terrigenous sediments of the Middle Carboniferous in the western part
of the Mal'gusar Mountains. Uzb. geol. zhur. 9 no.4:35-39 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kompleksnaya geologos'yamochnaya polskovaya ekspeditsiya
Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta UzSSR.

ELJASANS, A.; JERMOSENKO, I.; VOLBERGS, K., red.; UDRE, V., tekhn.
red.

[Recent development in labor compensation on collective
farms] Jaunakais par darba samaksu kolhozos. Riga, Latvijas
Valsts izdevnieciba, 1961. 91 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Latvia--Collective farms--Income distribution)

ELJASZ, S.

Guiding principles for developing and modernizing breweries in the Five-Year Plan. p. 194.

(PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY. Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

EL'KASHAEVICH, Samuil Abramovich.

Eliminating defects from television receivers. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo 1954.
151 p. (Massovaya radiobiblioteka, vyp. 211) (55-34135)

TK9960.E4

EL'KE, I.N.

Automatic optimizer for soaking pits. [Sbor. trud.] Nauch.-issl.
inst.met. no.4:168-177 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Furnaces, Heating)
(Temperature regulators)

EL'KE, I.N.

Automatic control of regenerator soaking pits. Stal' 21 no.6:566
Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Furnaces, Heating)

EL'KE, I.N., inzh.; TULUYEVSKIY, Yu.N., inzh.

Automatic control of the temperature of the roof and regenera-
tors of open-hearth furnaces. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.2:8-
9 F '62. (MIRA 17:3)

EL'KE, I.N.; BRAGIN, A.G.; KOTOV, Yu.S.

Control of heat conditions in soaking pits. Stal' 22 no.4:362-
364 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Furnaces, Heating) (Temperature regulators)

PISKUNOV, A.A.; EL'KE, I.N.

Device for measuring total radiation. Stal' 24 no.8:751-
752 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
metallurgii.

ACC NR: AP6028536

SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/003/0066/0070

AUTHOR: El'ke, I. N. (Chelyabinsk); Pritsker, B. S. (Chelyabinsk); Kotov, Yu. S. (Chelyabinsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: ¹⁶⁰Object classification by an ¹⁴automatic system with the operator participating

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 3, 1966, 66-70

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic space, pattern recognition, cybernetics, information processing, reading machine

ABSTRACT: A method of class division (in the context of the symbol and situation recognition problem), using the human operator's capacity for orientation in two- and three-dimensional space, is proposed. Information received from an object is recoded in the automatic system so that the operator can orient himself in the newly formed space. A block diagram of the classifying system discussed in this paper is shown in Figure 1. Operator 4 receives periodic information regarding the internal state of object 4. During the remaining time, these states

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6028536

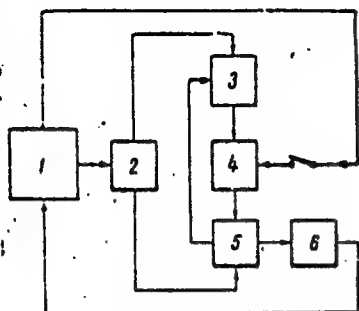


Figure 1. Block diagram of classifying system

are determined by "n" output quantities which reach mapping device 2, are recorded there, and fed to indicator 3 in the form of points in two- or three-dimensional space (a scope may be used as the indicator). At every moment that the internal state of the object is monitored, the operator transmits a point with a class index to the system memory 5. After studying the screen for a sufficiently long period of time, the operator observes a series of points of various classes and, sending the proper numbers to the memory, is able to draw a line (or, in 3-dimensional space, a surface) which will divide the classes. Further, the functional unit 6 determines to which of the classes the current point is to be ascribed and provides information to this effect, acting, if need be, on the object input in order to bring it to the required state class. The selection of the mapping unit function and the problem of the memory volume of the classifying device are considered in some detail. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 table, and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 03,06 / SUBM DATE: 21Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6025283 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/007/0009/0010

AUTHOR: Kotov, Yu. S. (Engineer); Pritsker, B. S. (Engineer); El'ke, I. N. (Engineer)

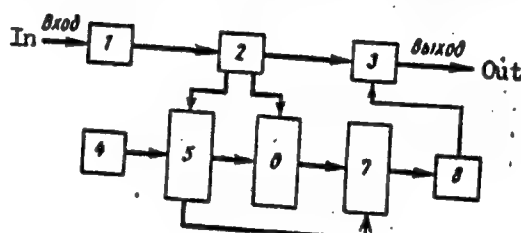
ORG: none

TITLE: Digital single-channel optimizer

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1966, 9-10

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, optimal control, optimizer

ABSTRACT: A new gas-air-mixture optimizer intended for maximizing the temperature rise in a reheating furnace is briefly described. The rate of temperature rise is measured by the time interval required for upping the furnace temperature by a constant value $\Delta\theta$. When the increment $\Delta\theta$ has been attained, a coder sends its signal to input unit 1 (see figure) which determines the direction of temperature change. If the temperature rises, unit 1 sends its signal to switching unit 2 which controls counter 5 of storage unit 6 and output unit 3.



Card 1/2

UUC: 536 500

L 06397-67

ACC NR: AP6025283

Counter 5 is also connected to clock-frequency generator 4. Comparison unit 7 compares the present and preceding counter readings; when they are equal, unit 7 energizes reverse trigger 8 which causes unit 3 to make one step backward. Block diagrams and / or principal circuits of the above units are shown. It is claimed that the optimizer increased the rate of temperature rise in the furnace by 6-10%. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 *flh*

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

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ELKENBARD, A.

BC

a-1

Reality of the chains in heterogeneous-homogeneous catalysis. M. POLJAKOV and A. ELKENBARD (Akad. Khimichesk. U.S.S.R., 1935, 2, 387). When a Pt spiral is heated to > about 250° in a 3:1 H₂O₂ mixture contained in a vessel the walls of which are cooled in liquid air, H₂O₂ is produced in a quantity which increases with rise of temp. of the Pt. If, however, a Pt gauze is interposed between the spiral and wall, H₂O₂ formation is almost undetectable. The gauze therefore either eliminates the step in the reaction which gives rise to H₂O₂, or causes stoppage of the chains. This observation proves the existence of a homogeneous process in this heterogeneous catalytic reaction, and also the chain mechanism of this process. J. W. S.

ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

<p>ELKENBARD, A-G.</p> <p>LA</p>		<p>100 AND 4TH ORDERS</p> <p>PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p> <p>Heterogeneous homogeneous catalysis of H₂ + O₂. IV. M. V. Polyakov and A. G. Elkenbald. <i>J. Phys. Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 6, 1241-5 (1933); cf. C. A. 29, 3596. 7770¹2. Breaking of chains in heterogeneous-homo- geneous catalysis. V. <i>Ibid.</i> 1240-51. See C. A. 29, 7770¹2.</p> <p>F. H. Rathmann</p>
<p>ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>		<p>6 2 7 1 2 2 2 5 0</p>

ELKENBARD, A-G

Bc

A-1

Mechanism of formation of oxides of nitrogen in explosion of inflammable mixtures. A. G. ELKENBARD, R. I. GRENINA, and M. V. POLJAKOV (J. Phys. Chem. Russ., 1939, 13, 464-472).—The yield of NO in the explosion of mixtures of CH₄, O₂, and N₂, and of CO, O₂, and N₂, passes through a max. with increase in the diameter of the spherical reaction vessel, an observation which agrees with the theory that the NO is formed by termination of reaction chains in the extended phase, not on the wall.

R. C.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

62-117-001-001

ELKENBARD, A. G.

The effect of hydration on the stability of tetrafluoroborates. A. G. El'kenbard (L. V. Stalin M. S. Inst. Dnepropetrovsk). *Sbornik State po Obshchei Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 2, 1258-1261 (1953). $\text{Sr}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{LiBF}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ can be fully dehydrated in a vacuum over P_2O_5 without decomposition. $\text{Mg}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Ca}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ form dihydrates, the latter stable only at room temp. $\text{Ni}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ forms no lower hydrates and the anhyd. salt is unstable. $\text{Co}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ behaves in a similar way, but is less stable. At 70-100° it decomps. autocatalytically. $\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ forms a very hygroscopic tetrahydrate, which decomps. slowly at room temp. The ammines of these metals show similar relations. Salts whose charge density is above 2.2×10^{19} coulombs/A.² are unstable, as are salts with small atomic radii. Hydration increases the latter and lowers the charge density, thus increasing stability.
H. M. Leicester

see

MA

ELKENBAK, A. G.

USSR

①
62
The thermochemistry of the boron fluoride complexes.
I. G. Ryss and A. G. El'kenbaek (I. V. Stalin Met. Inst.,
Dnepropetrovsk). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 91, 865-8
(1953).—The thermochem. consts. were detd. for KBF_4OH
(cf. C.A. 41, 5044c) and $\text{K}_2\text{B}_2\text{F}_4\text{O}_7\text{OH}$ (preceding abstr.).
The heats of soln. were measured for 0.05 mole KBF_4OH
and 0.025 mole $\text{K}_2\text{B}_2\text{F}_4\text{O}_7\text{OH}$ in 20 moles H_2O (Q_1 (25.6°) =
-7.25 and Q_1 (23.6°) = -19.0 kcal./mole, resp.) and in
0.8M NaF (Q_1 (23.5°) = -7.18 kcal./mole and Q_1 (23.5°) =
-16.0 kcal./mole, resp.). The heats of decompn. of
these compds. in NaOH were also detd. From the meas-
ured values, the heats of formation are calcd. to be KBF_4OH
(+419.3 kcal./mole) and $\text{K}_2\text{B}_2\text{F}_4\text{O}_7\text{OH}$ (+837.7 kcal./
mole). I. Rovtar Leach

BAYARSTANOVA, Zh.Zh.; BILOKUR, V.F.; GUTSALIYUK, V.G.; SALTIBAYEV, D.K.;
SHEVTSOV, D.A.; EL'KES, A.M.

Industrial preparation of bitumens with a high softening point.
Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel 6 no.2:33-35 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut khimicheskikh nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata, i Orskiy
neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Bituminous materials)

34415

S/081/62/000/002/086/107
B157/B110

11.9100

AUTHORS: Mitrofanov, M. G., Martynenko, A. G., El'kes, A. M.

TITLE: Results of industrial test for the production of MG-20 (MS-20) aviation oil from Shkapovskiy petroleum by the duo-sol or phenol refining processes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 491, abstract 2M257 (Tr. Groznensk. nef. n-i in-t, no. 11, 1961, 104-112)

TEXT: Results of an industrial experiment, conducted at the Orsk NPZ in order to compare two technological systems for producing residual oils, have shown that by using the GrozNII Giprogrozneft' system to process Shkapovo petroleum (refining of an asphaltene-free product with a phenol-cresol mixture in a propane solution), double the amount of MS-20 aviation oil is obtained than when the VNIINP Giproneftezavod process is used (strong deasphalting - phenol refining process). The main cause for the substantially lower yield of MS-20 aviation oil from the VNII NP Giproneftezavod is the need for a high degree of asphaltic material removal from the crude oil before phenol can be used to refine the product. ✓

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Results of industrial test for...

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MS-20 aviation lubricating oil obtained from the GrozNII Giprogrozneft' process fulfils requirements of the BY 598-56 (VTU 598-56) specification; MS-20 aviation oil obtained from the VNII NP Giproneftezavod process does not meet coking capacity standards. The GrozNII Giprogrozneft process is recommended for use in all refineries at present under construction.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-10-20898

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHORS: El'kes, S.M., Kirichenko, L.I.

TITLE: Multiple Mounting of Dies in a Press (Experience of the Minsk Automobile Plant) [Gruppovaya ustanovka shtampov na pressy (Opyt Minskogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda)]

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Mashinostroitel' Belorussii. Nr 4. Minsk, 1957, pp 51-55

ABSTRACT: A description is offered of a method of multiple mounting of two or more dies in presses for cold forming. An analysis is made of multiple set-up of dies for two articles under conditions of manufacture in series and otherwise, as well as the production and mechanical engineering preparations required. The advantages of the method proposed are a higher utilization of equipment, increase in labor productivity, reduction in die set-up time, reduction in make-ready between operations, and economies in electrical energy.
1. Dies--Attachment 2. Industrial equipment--Operation Ye.M.

Card 1/1

KERIMOV, B.K.; EL' Khabiri, Kh.A.; ABUTALYBOV, I.M.; ALISHEV, S.I.

Nuclear magnetic effects in pair formation by gamma quanta. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.7:1166-1171 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ELKHOLY, H.

Relaxation of the long-range order parameter in the domains of order of the alloy Cu_3Au . Acta phys Hung 16 no.1:57-62 '63.

1. Physics Department, Faculty of Science, Cairo University, Egypt, United Arab Republic. Presented by Z. Gyulai.

SHERYGINA, N.N.; IZUMRUDOVA, T.V.; EL'KHONES, N.M.; STAROSTINA, K.M.

Chlorolignin and its industrial preparation. Gidroliz. i lesokhin.
prom. 11 no.6:8-10 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for Sherygina, Izumrudova).
2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov
(for El'khenes, Starostina).
(Chlorolignin)

SHUSTER, K.Sh.; EL'KIN, A.G.

The UVL-4 ultrasonic tinning bath. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-
issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.12:64-65 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

FASTOVSKIY, Izya Abramovich; LYUSTIBERG, V.F., inzh., ved. red.;
EL'KIN, A.Yu., inzh., red.; PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[AP-28 interference analyzer]Analizator pomekh AP-28. Moskva,
Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 21 p.
(Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema
36. No.P-58-101/14) (MIRA 16:3)
(Radio measurements) (Interferometer)

EL'KIN, B. I.

137-1958-3-4964

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHOR: El'kin, B. I.

TITLE: On Novel Etching Agents for Silicon and Germanium (O novykh travitelyakh dlya kremniya i germaniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.; Vopr. metallurgii i fiz. poluprovodnikov. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 142-151

ABSTRACT: Experiments dealing with etching and electric engraving of Ge and Si are described. The etching of Si by Cl, Br, and I was carried out at temperatures between 500-600°, as follows: 1) directly at the instant of their precipitation from the solution during the HCl+HNO₃ reactions, etc.; 2) by means of the reaction with Si, which was preliminarily exposed to anodic etching in KOH, etc. Etching in KF-HNO₃ solutions, as well as ion exchange of Si with Cu⁺⁺, Hg⁺⁺, etc., was also carried out. Electric engraving employing direct and alternating currents was performed in separate acids, salts, and bases, as well as in solutions of acid-acid, salt-acid, salt-base, salt-salt. Etched samples were tested for their rectifying properties. It was established that etching in KOH produces fairly poor diode

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137-1958-3-4964

On Novel Etching Agents for Silicon and Germanium

characteristics, whereas electric engraving yields relatively good results. Electropolishing of Si is readily accomplished in KF-KCl solutions. Ge is readily etched and polished in KCl-HNO₃, and KF-HNO₃ solutions and exhibits relatively good diode characteristics after such treatment. Etching of a Ge-Si alloy revealed spirals on the surface of the specimen. It is pointed out that, owing to the formation of film, the system of etching and electric engraving control utilizing variations in weight and changes of volume of escaping gases does not yield well-defined results.

Yu. Sh.

Card 2/2

EL'KIN, D., prof.

Let's pay attention to the scientific organization of labor.
Prof.-tekh. obr. 22 no.10:20-21 0 '65. (MERA 18:10)

EL'KIN, D. A.

6851. El'kin, D. A. Peredoviki elektromedhanicheskoy strizhki
ovets. (Tadzhik. SSR). Stalinabad, Tadzhikgosizdat, 1954. 32 s. s.
111. 20 sm. 3.000 ekz. 40 k. - Na tadzhik. yaz.- (55-2406)
636.3.088.4.05-83 st (584.5)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955